

SAV ROSSIAN CUT OFF OFF PRISONERS

German Officers Report
Atrocities to Berlin—Successes Are Claimed.

TRAITORS ARE CAPTURED

Galicians Signaled Austrian
Army Movements to Czar's
Forces, Is Charge.

COMMANDERS ARE RELIEVED

New Officers Appointed to Command
of Kaiser's Forces Invading
France.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Berlin (via wireless to Sayville, Long
Island), Sept. 17.—Official announcement
was made at headquarters today that
the situation on the French front is un-
changed. The statement follows:
"French attacks at a number of points
on Tuesday night and Wednesday were
repulsed successfully by the Germans,
who made a number of victorious counter
attacks."

"Owing to illness, Gen. von Hausen,
who is sixty-eight years old, has been
replaced by Gen. von Bitten, former min-
ister of war. Another change in leader-
ship has taken place in the Fourteenth
Reserve Corps, where Gen. von Schu-
bert has been replaced by Quartermaster
Gen. von Stein, the well-known editor of
official war reports."

"It is reported from Vienna that 1,200
Galician traitors have been taken to
Graz, where they are awaiting sen-
tence. They are said to have been paid
by Russia to signal the position of Aus-
trian troops to the Russian army."

"Lieut. Tiedemann, of the Fifth Prus-
sian Cavalry, found twenty-one Ger-
man recruits lying helpless on a highway
in East Prussia. The recruits had sur-
prised them the day before and had se-
vered either their hands or legs or had
cut out their ears and nose. Two accom-
panying officers, a Russian and a German,
who had cut off a woman's finger. The
ring was in his pocket."

"The commander of the German Eleventh
Army Corps reports that Russian troops
cut off the fingers and hands of members
of the German Landwehr. He found twenty
killed."

"An order was sent to the commander of the
first French army and found by German
troops express regret for the plundering of
the French town of Rambervillers by
French troops."

"The Socialist paper, Vorwarts, agree-
ing with the strong declaration of the
North German Gazette that Germany is
not worried, states that the Social Demo-
crats desire peace only in case it is to be
lasting."

PRZEMYSŁ OFF BY RUSS

Continued from page one

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the allies' resistance in France."

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"Russian patrols are constantly widen-
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Kalisz, have been notified to evacuate the
town in three days, as it is to be fortified.
A special train has been provided for the
residents who want to go to Germany."

Fritzi Scheff Inaugurated New
Season at Belasco Last Night

By JULIA CHANDLER MARE.
An audience of midwinter size and bril-
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season at the Belasco Theater last even-
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the title role of "Pretty Mrs. Smith."

"The piece is produced by Oliver Moros-
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The story narrates the trials and tribu-
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who annexes three husbands before she
becomes aware that she is a bigamist.
Husband No. one is a missionary and is
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in the form of a foppish poet, who, in his
turn, is a self-confessed suicide, making
way for the more manly personality of
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While Mrs. Smith is at a Palm Beach
hotel the religiousist, the fop, and the
current novelist, each in turn, demand
that she make a choice, whereupon the
gay little lady finds that her last ven-
erated husband is her best one, and the poet
and minister retire with both grace and gal-
lantry.

The story is interpolated with numer-
ous musical numbers of an exceptionally
lively quality, and the piece culminates
with clever comedy lines, furnishing an
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sterner things of life that one is quite
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auditor wish for a greater chance for
the little prima donna's exquisite voice.
We sit through oddities of dramas with

German Casualty Lists Contain 35,786 Names

Berlin (via Copenhagen) Sept. 17.—
The twenty-fourth German casualty list
given out today gives a total of 3,015
killed, wounded and missing.

The lists of German casualties contain
35,786 names, the average daily loss being
1,500. Among the dead are Prince Otto Victor, of Schoen-
burg-Waldenburg, Maj. Gen. Neeland
and Gen. Count Kirchbach.

Duchess of Sutherland Working Among Wounded

The Hague, Sept. 17.—Millicent, Duchess
of Sutherland, arrived here today from
Brussels with Red Cross nurses and phy-
sicians, among whom she has been work-
ing in France. The party was lately at
Monsieur, whence it proceeded to the
frontier under German escort.

Senators May Have to Finish Waterways Filibuster With- out Any Interruption.

KENYON HAS MANY RESTS

Question Has Not Been Definitely De-
cided, Due to Executive Session
on Nominations.

Democratic leaders in the Senate yester-
day invoked a ruling made by Vice
President Morton in the Fifty-first Con-
gress, while a filibuster was in the
Senate against the force bill, to prevent
a Senator in debate from yielding to
an interruption from another Senator
on the floor without the unanimous con-
sent of the Senate.

The object of the precedent invoked was
to require the Senators who are now
talking in opposition to the rivers and
harbors bill to speak continuously until
they conclude or are exhausted.

Senator Kenyon was in the fourth day
of his speech against the bill. He has
yielded to interruptions from time to
time, and several brief speeches have
been interjected into his long address.

The Democratic leaders say that the
Senate was being given short periods of
rest in that way, and that there was no
prospect of his wearing out in the near
future. They decided to invoke extraor-
dinary methods.

Senator Robinson, of Louisiana, asked
permission to interrupt Senator Kenyon
with a question. Senator Kenyon re-
fused, whereupon Senator Bryan, of
Florida, an advocate of the rivers and
harbors bill, objected and made the point
of order that Senator Kenyon was in-
terrupting the speaker by a question.

Following the vote, Senator Gallinger
asked unanimous consent to make a
statement, and claimed that the bill
rule was not precedent for the action
taken, and served notice on the
Democratic Senators that they could
not pass the bill by such methods.

Abandon Night Session.
A little later in the day, Senator Rob-
inson left the chair, and Senator Pom-
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rule of the preceding officer, took the chair.
Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, again
brought the issue to the front by of-
fering a resolution that the Senate
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is the one that crushed the Austrian
left wing at Opole and Turin, according
to the Warsaw correspondent of the
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He says that the German forces that
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GERMANY'S REPLY NONCOMMITTAL

Answer to Peace Overtures
from United States Leaves
Status Unchanged.

WILSON NOT ENCOURAGED

Response, However, Does Not Alto-
gether Preclude Sending of Further
Communication from Kaiser.

Germany's reply to the informal peace
overtures of the United States govern-
ment contains nothing to encourage
Washington officials in the belief that
Germany is ready to initiate peace pro-
posals.

The reply, received yesterday, came in
the form of a message from the imperial
chancellor at Berlin. It was sent in re-
sponse to an informal inquiry made by
Ambassador Gerard at the direction of
this government, as to whether or not
Germany was prepared to discuss peace.

This inquiry was undertaken by the
Washington officials after Oscar Straus
had gained the impression through an
unofficial conversation with Count von
Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, that
there was a likelihood that Germany
would be willing to talk peace with her
enemies.

Hopes Not Encouraging.

President Wilson does not regard
the reply from the imperial chancellor
as absolutely foreclosing any
chance of peace discussion, but it was
apparent that the Washington govern-
ment could find nothing in the com-
munication that would commit Ger-
many to peace negotiations at this
time. In other words, Germany's reply
has left the status of the situation un-
changed. It does not preclude the
sending of a further communication
from the German government or from
the Kaiser himself in reply to the in-
quiry of the United States.

The contents of the communication
from the imperial chancellor were not
made public, but the message was de-
scribed by the very highest authority
as a mere acknowledgment of the inquiry
by the United States. It was added
authoritatively that the message was
noncommittal, but contained some com-
ment by the imperial chancellor.

The belief in administration circles is
that the Kaiser, if he really is inclined
toward peace, may yet avail himself of
the opportunity to send a communication
to the President in response to the in-
quiry.

President Wilson himself used such
explicit terms yesterday in making it
clear that the reply opened no avenue
for peace proposals by the United States
as to leave no doubt of the fact that he
has not been discouraged in the hope of
bringing the war to a speedy end.

Lays Blame on Allies.
The belief in Washington is that the
imperial chancellor's comment in the
message seeks to lay the blame for the
continuance of the war upon the allies,
and emphasizes the necessity of Ger-
many continuing the war as long as
Great Britain and her allies continue to
assert that it must be war to the finish.

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Want U. S. Investigation Of Dumdum Bullet Charges

London, Sept. 17.—Appointment of a
commission by the United States to in-
vestigate the charges that Germans are
committing atrocities and using dum-
dum bullets was suggested in the House
of Commons this afternoon.

In reply to the suggestion Francis Dyke
Acland, Under Secretary for Foreign Af-
fairs said that in view of the answer
sent by President Wilson to Germany it
would be useless to make any proposals
on the subject.

19,000 Injured Germans Said to Be in Hospitals

London, Sept. 17.—According to a dis-
patch from Rome to the Daily News,
19,000 Germans wounded are in hospitals
at Colmar, Strasbourg and Fribourg.

G. O. P. PLAN FIGHT ON WAR TAX BILL

Republicans of House Will Be-
rate Measure in Confer-
ence Tonight.

WORK WELL UNDER WAY

Underwood Expects to Complete Con-
sideration of Bill Today and
Introduce It Tomorrow.

The Republicans of the House will
meet in conference tonight to discuss
the Democratic war-revenue bill. They
will condemn the measure on the ground
that it is a tax on the people, and that
it is a violation of the principle of no
expenditures properly, there would
have been no necessity for emergency
revenue legislation. Whether the Repub-
licans will decide to vote against the bill
in a body has not been determined.

The Republicans call their party gar-
dering "conferences," as distinguished
from the caucuses held by the Demo-
crats. In the last Congress the Republi-
can conferences were open to the press.
It has not yet been decided whether
this practice will be followed tonight.

Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and
Means Committee, today will submit to
the Democratic conference the organiza-
tion of a tentative draft on the revenue
bill. The bill as drafted on comprises all
of the features of Schedule A of the
Revenue Act of 1906, together with the
specific levies on beer, wine, gaso-
line, and tobacco licenses, embodied in
the resolution passed by the Democratic
caucus Tuesday.

Whether Schedule A of the old law
will be enacted in its entirety will be
decided today. This schedule, which
provides taxes on all forms of negotiable
paper, yielded in 1909 approximately \$8,
000,000. It is estimated by the Secretary
of the Treasury that the same taxes now
would produce about \$4,000,000 a year.

Chairman Underwood does not agree
with this estimate. He claims that it is
too high. Mr. Underwood points out
that a large part of the yield of Schedule
A in 1909 came from the taxes imposed
on transactions in stock exchanges. These
exchanges are now closed, and probably
will remain closed indefinitely, thus
cutting off revenue from that source for
the present. This may force the com-
mittee to increase rates on certain other
forms of negotiable paper. Just what
paper will bear the larger rates of taxa-
tion will be determined today.

Opposition has developed to levying a
tax on checks on the ground that this
particular form of tax is vexatious to
the spirit and generally annoying. This
tax would produce anywhere from three
to four million dollars a year.

It is Mr. Underwood's expectation that
the Democratic members of the Ways
and Means Committee will complete con-
sideration of the revenue bill today. The
measure will be introduced tomorrow,
and the Republican members of the com-
mittee will be invited officially to inspect
it Monday. Chairman Underwood plans
to discuss the bill in the House for dis-
cussion Monday or Tuesday.

The Federal Reserve Board also recom-
mended a change in the law that will
permit national banks to issue notes on
commercial paper to not exceeding 75 per
cent of capital and surplus, an increase
from the present maximum of 25 per
cent.

While members of the Federal Reserve
Board were inclined to be temperate in
their discussion of the Senate bill, per-
mitting State banks to issue emergency
currency, they nevertheless, condemned
it in such terms that the House com-
mittee doubts will reject the measure.
It was brought out in the course of the
hearing that many national banks have
given notice that if State banks are given
authority to issue emergency currency on
an equality with national banks, many of
the latter associations will retire from
the associations that have to be formed
under the law for the issuance of such
currency.

New York Bankers Here.
New York, Sept. 17.—Benjamin Strong,
Jr., president of the Bankers' Trust Com-
pany, and Albert H. Wiggin, president
of the Chase National Bank, left tonight
for Washington to discuss tomorrow with
the Federal Reserve Board the need for
the \$100,000,000 gold pool which has been
under consideration. Mr. Wiggin is not
a member of the bankers' committee ap-
pointed to discuss the matter, but his
views on the subjects are wanted.

Tentative changes in navy yard man-
agement were announced by Secretary of
the Navy Daniels yesterday afternoon as
a result of his decision to utilize, as far
as possible, the services of the older offi-
cers who are prohibited from going to
sea. Rear Admiral Edwards, who is an
engineer, will take command of the yard
at Charleston, S. C., succeeding Rear Ad-
miral Helms, who will command the At-
lantic reserve fleet at Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral Helms will take command
of the new New York yard, succeeding Cap-
tain Gleaves, who is to command the bat-
tle-ship "U.S.S. Admiral Tusher, an in-
dustrial manager, will be an engineer offi-
cer who has not yet been selected.

Secretary Daniels has abolished the
board for navy yards and shore stations,
of which Admiral Edwards was the head.

CALL ITALIAN RESERVE
BACK TO THEIR COLORS

London, Sept. 17.—Italian reservists
in Paris have been notified to report on
September 23, according to a dis-
patch to the Telegraph. They expect
that Italy will enter the war.

Greatest Event
in Woman's Life

All human experience looks back to
motherhood as the wonder of wonders.
The patience, the confidence, the sub-
limity, the self-sacrifice, the devotion, the
time of expectancy are second only to
the mother's love bestowed upon her
child. "Mother's Friend" is the most
valuable of all the world's treasures. It
is a little book that will help you to
understand the child's mind, and to
teach him the right way to think and
act. It is a book that will help you to
become a better mother, and a better
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EDUCATIONAL
The Temple School

WOOD'S
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Gunston Hall

Washington Seminary

Washington Business
and
Civil Service School

PREDICT MONEY WILL BE EASIER

Federal Reserve Board Mem-
bers Say New System Will
Stir Business.

SENATE BILL DISCUSSED

Warburg Says Currency Is Plentiful,
Having Been Hoarded in Banks
by Lack of Confidence.

That financial conditions in the United
States will be eased considerably and
business activities quickened upon the
establishment of the new Federal re-
serve system on or about October 15, was
the substance of a statement made yester-
day before the House Committee on
Banking and Currency by Paul M. War-
burg and three other members of the
Federal Reserve Board.

Messrs. Warburg and his associates
appeared before the committee primarily
to discuss the Senate bill that proposes
that State banks be permitted to issue
emergency currency upon terms of equal-
ity with national banks. The members
of the reserve board disapproved the
Senate measures and took occasion in
the course of their testimony to talk in
an optimistic manner about the imme-
diate future of financial and business
conditions in the United States.

Currency Hoarded by Banks.
Mr. Warburg made the statement that
additional issues of emergency currency
as proposed by the Senate bill are un-
necessary, would do no good, and possi-
bly damage by inflation. He testified
further that there is an abundance of
currency in the country, but that through
lack of confidence it has been hoarded by
the banks and by individuals.

"This hoarding always takes place in
times of distress," said Mr. Warburg.
"It is due to lack of confidence or faith
in my opinion an abundance of cur-
rency to meet all demands will be im-
mediately forthcoming following the in-
auguration of the new Federal reserve
system."

Mr. Warburg gave the committee to
understand that the new system will
be in operation about the middle of
October.

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